

THE DAILY REBEL.

INCREASE OF RATES.

Owing to the great advance in the price of paper, paper, and all other material necessary to the publication of a newspaper, together with the enhanced expense of living, we are reluctantly compelled to advance the rates of the *DAILY REBEL*. From and after the 1st day of April, the rates of subscription will be as follows:

Terms of Subscription.

Half Year per year.....	\$12.00
Six Months.....	7.00
Three Months.....	4.00
One Month.....	1.50

Rates of Advertising.

For each square of ten lines or less, first insertion, 50 cents per square.

On advertisements standing one month a deduction of 10 per cent will be made.

On advertisements standing two months a deduction of 20 per cent will be made.

On advertisements standing three months will be charged 25 per cent.

No advertisements will be taken for a longer period than three months.

Advertisements or notices in the Local column will be charged 10 per cent extra.

All obituaries and articles that are personal, or not of general public interest, must be paid for as advertisements.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1862.

The movements of Rosecrans are watched at the present moment with greater interest than those of his predecessors elicited. We expressed the opinion upon the reception of certain rumors of a retrograde movement on his part, that no such design was really meditated. It was barely possible that a junction with Grant and the abandonment of Middle Tennessee might have crossed the wily brain of Rosecrans; but operations towards North Alabama, via Columbia and Pulaski, were out of the nature of the case.

There was a time when the possession of territory merely conveyed an idea of subjugation. But that time has passed. Are the districts of Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, and this State subdued because they are occupied? On the contrary, they are even more loyal than ever. That period has been reached where nothing but the defeat of our armies will effect anything for the cause of extermination.

Rosecrans knows this full well; and if he did not an advance upon Huntsville would be still a military inexpedient. To effect it he must carry the railroad literally on his back; that is, he must reconstruct and protect it as he moves forward, as to leave his rear in perfect railway communication. Can he do this? The answer is best given by Gen. Forrest and Gen. Van Dorn.

Again, suppose he succeeds by overpowering numbers to guard his line of communication, and advances into North Alabama; he leaves the army of Middle Tennessee meanwhile, far behind him, to take Nashville, to go into Kentucky, or to do any other thing which its generals may devise.

The result of these conclusions is that Rosecrans must advance on our front somewhere; and when he does we will whip him.

There is not a more flagrant nuisance extant than the present pass-port system on the railroad trains in the interior of the country. In the vicinity of the camp it may be absolutely necessary, but at a distance from the army, it is but an inconvenience to the travelling public, an annoyance to everybody and of no benefit whatever to the service or the cause. It serves to keep a regiment or more, perhaps, of able-bodied young soldiers and officers out of the field, and to keep a few quiet people at home, who are afraid to go about because of the great difficulty in obtaining a permit from somebody to travel. An individual starts on a Southern journey from Middle Tennessee, and arrives in Chattanooga about the time the Atlanta train takes its departure. He is unable to pursue his journey that evening, from the fact that he is compelled to walk half a mile up Main street, to procure a permission to do so. Consequently he misses the connection and is forced to remain over twenty-four hours. Similar good luck attends him at Atlanta, and the traveler is put to great inconvenience and expense for no earthly benefit to anybody, and the service in particular. What is the use of all this ridiculous ceremony, outside of the immediate vicinity of the army? And why is it not discontinued? Not a free people, fighting for our independence, and our rights, it does seem that our public servants do master our affairs most disastrously and foolishly in too many instances.

The Yankees claim that their recent drubbing at Kelly's Ford, was a "great Federal victory"—when every rascal of them ran as fast as his legs could carry him. A yankee paper says "the soldiers are in high feather over their victory." If they showed any feather at all—it was the white one!

The Poet says "all that's beautiful must fade." That won't affect Abraham Lincoln, Esq., who is likely to continue green for a very long, lengthy period, on the beauty question.

The Montgomery Mail learns from a private letter from Franklin county in North Alabama, that the Federals have carried off six thousand negroes from that county recently.

Col. Sharpe, former commandant of the 1st of Calhoun's, has been assigned to duty at Shelbyville. He is succeeded at this Post, by Col. G. P. Danvers, of the 5th Ga. Regiment, an affable gentleman and gallant officer, who has won his way to rank and honor by meritorious conduct in the field. Col. Danvers entered this war with a major upon his shoulder, and is now a Colonel of infantry, and we believe, the youngest of the line. We predict him, yet a Brigadier, and believe none would better deserve the distinction.

Rosecrans' army in Middle Tennessee constitutes the back-bone of the anti-slavery cause of the North. If that army were crushed, scattered and driven back upon the Ohio, peace would follow in thirty days.

With a reinforcement of twenty thousand men Bragg could crush, scatter, and drive back that army. The defeat of Rosecrans would tend more to discomfit the enemy than any other event of the war.

With twenty thousand men he could be signally defeated. The war may as well be settled now as at any other time—for it must end some day.

The Colonist (Ga.) Sun, desires to know what we think would become of half a dozen Confederate Congressmen and one or two Richmond Editors, if it should ever become necessary to subvert our armies on Jackson's part.

You don't? Mr. Sun. You want us to call them Jack-Asses, don't you? But we are going to let them find it out themselves—though they bray their heads off in making discovery.

The French in Mexico! What a king title such an announcement would prove to a play! The history of the French in Mex. will be a very attractive volume.

Monier's adventures, peregrinations and experiences over the land of the Montezumas have been many and versatile, but thus far singularly unfortunate. The air of the Aztecs does not agree with the health of the Zouave corps, and the round-a-bouts of Puebla are decidedly unsatisfactory.

Mister Brown, member of Congress from Mississippi, in a fierce philippic against "The Press," and its reporters said "a man hardly knew his own speeches." By the time one of Mister Brown's speeches goes under the reporter's hands, we shouldn't be at all surprised that he failed to recognize the bandit in its new disguise.

The young army of stout soldiers foolishly employed to preserve "Martial Law" in half a thousand small villages in the Confederacy, where there is no need of such law, could well Bragg's army to such an extent that he could reoccupy the whole of Kentucky.

It is suggested that the presence of Yankee gunboats up the Tennessee, looks as if they were contemplating a flank movement on Pemberton. It is also suggested, that the Yankees will find plenty of "running-ground" about Jackson, if it is only solid enough under foot.

The dispatches say "the eye of the President is fixed on Tennessee." That alone does not release her soil of the oppressor's tread. A reinforcement of thirty thousand more men will do more good than anybody's eye, towards redeeming the State and feeding the army.

Gerrit Smith, the Abolitionist who "went crazy" when he heard of "old John Brown's" misfortune, has recovered and contributed \$2,000 to equip a negro regiment. If his sanity is certainly established, it cannot be denied that his brain is still "upset gathering."

Yesterday was All Fool's Day. We believe they were all in town too, from the number of horses that were standing across the sidewalks to the inconvenience of the passers.

A Yankee officer remarked the other day in Nashville, that "the quickest way to take Richmond would be to send Stoke's cavalry there and they would steal it in twenty-four hours."

We are informed by parties immediately from the front that the Federal Gunboats are reported again at Florence, Ala. It is supposed they are out on another raid or else "prospecting" the country for a change of base.

The telegraph says the burning of Shelbyville Court House the other night was "not much loss." If all the law books were burned we imagine there must have been considerable loss in the fire.

We are pleased to be able to chronicle the fact that the recent cold snap has not killed all the fruit. The young peaches "in our bry" appear not to have been blighted by the frosts.

Certain women in Atlanta, Ga., and Salisbury, N. C., have engaged recently in Riot. If they had been "well-bred" women they would not have done so.

"For the benefit of the service" is the cry, under which more outrages have been committed against the people, than we could recount with twenty busy quills, in half a year!

The open, bold and honest truth is always the wisest, always the safest for every one under all circumstances.

Gen. Wm. L. Westcott and Gen. M. M. Lovell, are in Charleston.

A friend, just in from Tullahoma, and a military friend at that, believes there is not the slightest prospect for an engagement with the enemy at present.

Col. Hannan's Partisan Rangers were at Tusconia at last accounts, and the Rebels were quite shy of them.

Lincoln's negro regiment has completely changed the complexion of the war.

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO REST.
A HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished. April 2 at this office.

WANTED TO HIRE.
TWO able bodied men, white or black—to do night work at this office.

\$30 REWARD.
HEADQUARTERS 3D CONFEDERATE REGIMENT,
Kosciusko, Miss., March 28, 1862.

HERN will be paid a reward of \$30 each for the apprehension of the following named deserters from the 3d Confederate Regiment Cavalry, Washington's Brigade:

Company E—Tom Lovelady, 5 feet 8 inches high, complexion fair, eyes blue, gray hair, age 20 years. Thos Pope, 5 feet 8 inches high, complexion fair, dark hair, dark eyes, age 20 years.

Company F—John Franklin, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years. J. H. Will, 5 feet 10 inches high, complexion fair, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company G—Jno. R. Jones, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company H—R. H. Moore, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company I—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company K—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company L—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company M—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company N—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company O—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company P—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company Q—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company R—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company S—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company T—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company U—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company V—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company W—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company X—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company Y—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company Z—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company AA—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company BB—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company CC—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company DD—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company EE—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company FF—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company GG—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company HH—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company II—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company JJ—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company KK—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company LL—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company MM—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company NN—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company OO—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company PP—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company QQ—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company RR—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company SS—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company TT—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company UU—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company VV—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company WW—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company XX—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company YY—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company ZZ—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company AAA—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company BBB—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company CCC—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, age 20 years.

Company DDD—Jno. H. Morris, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark